

DRESS GOODS—JOS. HORNE &amp; CO.

**JOS. HORNE & CO.,**

January, 1896.

We begin the New Year with determination to clear all surplus stock in every department—cost and loss to us not to be considered—which means the greatest clearance sale of medium to finest Dress Goods, Silks and Suitings ever offered in this part of the country. High-class novelties and other elegant imported goods to be sacrificed.

Handsome, fine Imported Broadcloths—evening and staple colors—very best and widest goods made. No matter what former price—\$2 50, \$3, or \$3 50—all to go,

\$1.90 yard.

\$1 50 French Cords—Fine, wide goods, all colors, 45 to 48 inches wide,

\$1 yard.

\$1 25 and \$1 50 Scotch, English and French Checks and Mixtures—choice combinations in brown, blue, green and red mixed—45 to 48 inches wide,

75c yard.

Lot Plain Serges and Broadcloths, staple colors, Plain and Mixed Cloths in variety of colorings—45, 48 and 50 inches wide, all

50c yard.

Greatest variety in Assorted Fancy and Mixed Suitings—75c, 85c and \$1 values, all to go

50c yard.

Write our Mail Order Department for samples. Quick action will insure better chance for selection. These rare bargains in choice Dress Goods sell at sight—if you'd be among the fortunate—Send at Once.

**Jos. Horne & Co.**

Penn Ave. and Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

1852 . . . . . 1896.

**Blank Books.**

We carry the largest stock and assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums in the State and sell retail at wholesale prices. A new line of Flat Opening Books. You pay twice our price to have the same book made to order. Stop and examine same. Office supplies of all descriptions in stock.

**Wall Paper!**

New for spring trade. Prices the lowest. Samples Lincrusta Walton.

**JOSEPH GRAVES' SON,**

26 Twelfth Street.

**NEW YEAR'S CARDS**

AND CALENDARS

For mailing to friends. A fresh lot of Cards just opened, and many handsome Calendars from \$1.00 to \$1.25, about one-third less than regular retail prices.

Also a full line of POCKET and DESK DIARIES.

**STANTON'S OLD CITY BOOKSTORE.****IF YOU WANT . .**

- + Anything in the line of
- + TOYS OR GAMES you
- + can buy them as cheap
- + at CARLE BROS' as
- + any house in the city.

FOR CHRISTMAS THE LONDON GRAPHIC, LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS, HOLLY LEAVES, LE FIGARO, PUNCH OF JERSEY, and Christmas numbers of all the popular magazines. Periodicals by the year at publishers' lowest rates. Daily papers all delivered anywhere. Books, stationery and notions. Gospel hymns.

C. H. QUIMBY, 1114 Market Street.

JEWELRY.

**Stop a Minute**

Don't be afraid to look; won't cost you a cent.

Dillon, Wheat & Hancher Co.

86 W. Sell Diamond.

FELT WEATHER STRIPS.

—AT—

NICOLL'S ART STORE.

**SPARE THE TREES.**

West Virginia and Virginia Forests Should be Preserved.

**CONGRESS MUST TAKE ACTION.**

Chancellor Holland on the Need of Preserving Forests—Woods Needed to Keep Flowing the Sources of the Navigable Rivers—Important Suggestions Made.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch publishes the following:

Rev. Dr. W. J. Holland, Chancellor of the Western University, is of the opinion that Congress ought to take some action to preserve some of the forests of the country. The matter is of great importance, he believes, in connection with the improvement of waterways. Speaking of it, he said:

"There are few subjects, it seems to me, that should be more attentively considered by all of the people of Western Pennsylvania, than the one which is now being agitated of improving our communication by water with the lower Mississippi valley, and also with the great lakes, by means of the proposed ship canal.

"Everything bearing upon the subject is of interest, but I desire to specially call attention to the great importance, in this connection, of making a forest reservation in parts of West Virginia and Virginia.

"If the student will take the trouble to examine the map he will see that the Monongahela, the Kanawha, the Potomac and the James all spring from a region comparatively small in area located among the mountains of West Virginia. This region is as yet largely primitive forest. The substratum is rock, somewhat thinly covered with soil and moss.

**Denuded by Ax and Fire.**

"Where the territory has been invaded in recent years, fires have quickly followed, and the result has been widespread denudation, not followed by a second growth, for the soil is composed very largely of decayed and semi-decayed vegetable matter, which, attacked by the fires, is reduced to ashes.

"I spent some hours quite recently with Prof. A. D. Hopkins, who is connected with the United States experimental station at Morgantown, W. Va., and who is one of the best authorities in this country upon matters relating to forestry. In the course of conversation with him I became deeply impressed with the vast importance of agitating for the purchase by the national government of this region, that it may be held as a reservation.

"This would be sufficient from year to year not only to pay the expense of providing for the care of the reservation and guarding it against unwarranted inroads, but also to yield a handsome return upon the investment. The advantages that would accrue to the nation would be considerable in the preservation of the water supply of the great rivers, and ultimately possibly in a revenue from timber. European countries are everywhere aware of the value of this region. Their necessities have compelled them to care for their forests and to preserve them. We may well emulate their example, and I for one am a thorough convert to the belief that the region that I have pointed out ought to be made a national forestry reservation.

"I wish this matter would be taken up. I would suggest that no more competent authority upon this subject could be found than Prof. A. D. Hopkins. To inform the public of what he knows in reference to this matter. He is full of interesting information upon the subject.

"As we are talking of building dams and diging canals it seems to me we ought to think about saving the springs from which a constant supply of water comes."

**OF VAST IMPORTANCE.**

An Indisputable Geographical Fact That Needs Attention.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The interview with Rev. W. J. Holland, the Chancellor of the Western University, on the needs of the preservation of the forests of West Virginia, brings a very important subject to public notice. It is an indisputable geographical fact that in the forests of those mountain slopes the headwaters of the Monongahela, the Kanawha, the Potomac and the James rivers have their rise. It is equally true, as a scientific fact, that with these slopes denuded of their forests, the spring thaws and the later rains will rush off in violent floods, leaving the rivers to dwindle during periods of drought. The life of the river, so important to the navigation of the Ohio and eastern slope, therefore, depends on establishing some check to the ravages of the lumbering enterprises that are now pushing the task of denudation.

The proposition for the creation by the government of a forest reservation there rests on the basis of public need and welfare. It is well to establish such a reservation in the distant Yellowstone region, it is quadruply so, where millions of people will be affected by the destruction of the forests and where millions could reach a forest park at a little the cost of going to the Yellowstone.

These scientific forestry would eventually make such a reservation a source of revenue to the government is sufficiently shown by the fact that the net return of the state forests of Prussia twenty years ago was \$5,000,000, and that in France about \$3,000,000. It is certainly time to urge vigorous measures to stop forest destruction.

**BELINGTON ITEMS.**

News from a Busy Town of the Interior. Coming Municipal Election.

Special Correspondence.

BELINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 31.—There is quite an excitement in this place now over the coming municipal election. Two tickets are out.

Belington is having a very successful season this winter. Prof. J. B. Ware, of this place, at the helm and Misses Nora Hamilton and Beulah Hume in charge of the second and third rooms.

The town has a very prosperous council of the Jr. O. U. M., with a membership of about thirty-five, which is constantly increasing. The R. O. F. are also organizing a lodge here.

Several new buildings will be erected as soon as spring opens.

Capt. E. P. Beane is preparing to construct an elegant three-story store and brick residence on the west side near the U. B. church.

Mr. A. B. Hinchbaugh and Mrs. W. C. Hinchbaugh, who have been in Washington, D. C., on business, have returned.

Mrs. Mary E. White, of Beverly, is visiting relatives here.

The new bridge on the B & R. C. railroad is about thirty-five feet high and

800 feet long. It crosses the West Virginia Central about one mile above town.

Mr. Sam Hovatter and wife, of Philip, have moved into one of Serpell's vacant houses on the hill.

**VENEZUELAN QUESTION.**

No Communication From England—Persuasion of the Commission—Spain's Attitude.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—No communication or suggestion of any kind regarding the Venezuelan dispute has come to the United States from Great Britain since Lord Salisbury's answer to Secretary Olney, and the question stands entirely on the correspondence up to that time and the subsequent action of Congress. This dispute of several reports including one that Queen Victoria has addressed, a personal communication, similar in tone to the one sent by the Prince of Wales expressing the hope that the two English-speaking people would have no serious differences. Such a direct communication would be according to the usage observed between the heads of nations, but in this case, her majesty has given no expression on the subject. It is known, however, that President Crespo has sent a direct message to the executive branch of the United States.

Among officials and the representatives of the foreign powers interested, it is said that no steps have been taken for the present beyond the formation of the Venezuelan commission. In unofficial quarters the names of Messrs. Phelps, Lincoln and Brewer are most heard in connection with the commission. The expectation is that the commission will convene very soon after the names are announced, select their secretaries, translators, interpreters, and executive officers and determine upon their course of procedure. There is \$100,000 available for expenses under the act creating the body. A good part of this will be expended in the salaries of the commissioners, which will be commensurate with their station and the importance of the work involved, except in the case of an official like Justice Brewer, already holding a government position.

The policy which the commission will adopt is being awaited with much interest by those most concerned. The act makes the commission independent of the state department and all executive control, so that it will be for the body itself to decide on the method of procedure, and whether it will go abroad to search foreign archives.

Doubtless in such a matter the wishes of the President and secretary of state would have much weight, yet the commission is an independent, quasi-judicial body which is responsible for its own actions. Some of the international authorities say that even the evidence to be offered by the state department will have the same weight and treatment, and no more, as the evidence coming from other sources, as it is pointed out that the commission will not prejudice the case by assuming the correctness of the attitude of the state department.

On the part of Great Britain there is a growing impression in official circles that direct participation in the work of the commission will be secured. The British attitude of late has been favorable to an investigation by the United States of the basis of the British claims, for it is felt that the inquiry had been partly up to the time of the action by Congress. There was good reason to believe when the commission was first proposed that Great Britain would not recognize it and might take offense at its creation. But the names of the men mentioned as likely to constitute it has changed this feeling, until the present indication is that the British will not be averse to establishing before such a body the rights which Lord Salisbury stated to be incontestable. This may not be done by a direct appearance before the commission, but by the submission of the British case in response to the wishes of the commission conveyed through Secretary Olney. By such a procedure the British foreign office would be giving no recognition to the jurisdiction of the commission, and yet would secure a hearing of its case.

On the part of Spain it is known that no objection will be raised to the fullest examination of the Spanish archives. Mr. Olney has not yet requested that such an examination be allowed, but he is supposed of a favorable answer in case a request is submitted.

**DR. BROWN'S TROUBLES.**

Mrs. Davidson Not the Only Black-matter Who Attempted to Entrap Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Scandal is being added to scandal in the sensational developments of the accusations made by the Rev. Charles O. Brown against Mrs. Mary Davidson. The reverend gentleman declares that he is no victim of the wiles of black-matters. It is the second time within eighteen months he has been made the mark of scheming women who entered his sanctuary to trap and persecute him.

Nearly two years ago, he declares, Mrs. M. A. Stockton, a member of his own congregation, a woman who was a sound Christian spirit and won friends in the church, planned upon him a scheme of blackmail, which would have succeeded were it not for timely aid which came to him from an unexpected source.

Some time after Dr. Brown met Mrs. Stockton, he says, he received a message from her. She was on a bed of illness, she wrote him, and asked him to call to give that spiritual consolation which in his vocation he must render. It was his duty to go and he went. He had no more than entered the room, he declares that Mrs. Stockton sprang toward him and throwing her arms around him, kissed him. He was dumbfounded at the suddenness of the attack and horrified at the offense of the woman.

Before he could release himself a confederate of Mrs. Stockton was in the room, a smiling spectator of the scene. Dr. Brown says he realized that he was trapped. He left the room as rapidly as possible. Distressed and excited, he declared he did not know what to do. He could not evade an understanding of the woman's motive, but he says he did not feel able to tell his congregation. He could do no more than await developments and strive to defeat the schemer's plans. With his distressing meeting with Mrs. Stockton his association with her, he says, ceased. He had absolutely nothing more to do with her and although she continued to attend the First Congregational church, he did not care to assume the duty of exposing her.

Although he could do nothing himself, he had friends who were active in his behalf. Mrs. Stockton had a lawyer, and he had his sworn affidavit be the truth, Mrs. Stockton was not only trapped in her game upon Dr. Brown, but in two others in which she hoped to make large sums of money. Mrs. Stock-

ton is still a member of the First Congregational church, of which Dr. Brown is pastor.

**MONEY METALS.**

The Enormous and Rapid Increase in the World's Production of Gold.

Chicago Tribune: Paul Leroy Beaulieu's article in the December Forum on "Conditions for American Commercial and Financial Supremacy" discusses state issues of paper money and bimetalism. The author says it is most surprising to Europeans that the United States should hesitate to adopt the single gold standard and reduce silver to the rank of subordinate or subsidiary coin. The market value of the silver we produce is less than half of 1 per cent of the total of our production, and to give an artificial value to such an insignificant portion would compromise all the rest. "That appears unreasonable." Our interests as silver producers are wholly secondary considerations with the enormous advantage of adding the gold currency basis in use by the chief civilized countries, and alone suited to the use of a rich people.

The United States can aspire to take the next century, the commercial and financial supremacy heretofore enjoyed by that country. But for such a triumph it will not suffice to possess in abundance coal, iron, cotton, intelligent workmen and enterprising employers. It must have a money system that is definite, rational and unchangeable. The dollar must be given the qualities of the pound sterling. That is, there must be no doubt that it is a gold dollar, and that never, for any reason or under any pretext, that which is called a dollar will be paid in silver. A completely solid monetary system would enable us to profit by a large part of the capital accumulated in enormous amounts by the old nations of Europe.

For more than twenty years the single gold standard has been applied in Germany, and for almost that length of time in France, Belgium and Switzerland. All those countries are less disposed to-day than they were at the beginning of the fall in silver to take artificial measures to raise the price of that metal. A fixed ratio between gold and silver is an arrangement long since vanished. An entire new generation of adults has arisen who never knew silver in complete possession of the functions of money. There is not a single European country, in a normal financial condition, that attaches the slightest importance to bimetalism. Now and then some minister may utter in parliament a few equivocal words on the subject, seeking to avoid stripping bimetalists of their last hope, but these vague promises to study the monetary problem are due to the habit, common to all European statesmen, of avoiding offending or estranging any group of voters, even one of slight importance.

In 1876 silver had lost only 12 per cent of the monetary value accorded to it by the Latin Union. To many minds it seemed not impossible to overcome this disparity, and yet at that time there was not among the European powers a single serious advocate of silver. If no understanding could be reached then, how can any arrangement be possible now that the depreciation has exceeded 50 per cent? Besides that vastly increased difficulty the partisans of the double standard have lost their principal argument of a few years ago, which was that the production of gold had decreased from the colossal yield of 1850 to 1870. The colonization of previously little auriferous countries has led to the discovery of very productive gold mines, and the lamentations of Cernuschi, Lavaleye and numerous others of lesser note about an alleged approaching money famine have lost their weight. The production of gold in 1894 leaves far behind the average of the great auriferous period of 1850 to 1870, and a new age of gold is opening which will strikingly eclipse that following the California and Australian discoveries about the middle of the century. In a few years South Africa will produce as much gold as was produced in the whole world in 1883 or 1884, while the old auriferous countries are augmenting their production and revealing new deposits, and Siberia promises to come upon the scene as a great gold-bearing country with the opening up of its railroad system a few years hence.

M. Beaulieu says there cannot be any scarcity of gold now. A too great abundance of the yellow metal is rather to be feared. But there need not be any fear that gold, in relation to the mass of other commodities, will ever fall as silver has fallen, because too great a decline would stop the working of a great number of mines. He concludes that there is but one course worthy of this nation, which is "definitely to recognize the pre-eminence of gold and to make this metal the sole keystone of our monetary system."

We should have to lose a part of the sums so imprudently sunk by the United States treasury in the purchase of silver, but the loss would be unimportant for us, and of no consequence compared with the solidity the gold standard will give to the American monetary system and to American credit.

**The Wool Trade.**

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

The sales in the three principal markets of the country in the last week of 1895, have amounted to 12,213,000 pounds, nearly 7,500,000 pounds of which were domestic stock of every known description. This wool has been sold on the average at prices 5 per cent in advance of the equal pre-Christmas selling rate, and at least four-fifths of it has gone into consumption. Nevertheless, the stock purchased last week was all bought cheap, and was good property, even at the utmost advance paid for any particular class of wool.

Wool is a large part of the business has been done with the worsted people, the wool manufacture has been well represented, which is regarded on all hands as a healthy symptom.

In Boston, 8,150,000 pounds, about six million pounds, of which was domestic, is the market record for the last week of 1895. The year went out without excitement, with the market firm on all kinds of wool.

**Four Boys Cremated.**

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, Dec. 31.—Near Frontenac, four brothers, Robert, John, William and Arch McFadden, were burned to death in their house while asleep. They were eighteen, sixteen, twelve and eleven years old, respectively, and the two eldest were miners. There are hints of foul play.

**An Honorable Exception.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Truth in a long article tonight severely rebukes Cleveland's attitude on the Monroe doctrine and asserts that it is quite as legitimate as the European concept.

PILES of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. When promptly applied it cures aches and burns without the slightest pain. Logan Drug Co., Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Benwood, and Bowles & Co., Bridgeport, O.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. mwf&w

Headache cured in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose." At druggists.

ONE Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when a child is with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. Logan Drug Co., Wheeling, W. Va., B. F. Peabody, Benwood, and Bowles & Co., Bridgeport, O.

**Nothing to complain of**

—the woman who uses Pearlina. Nothing to complain of in the washing and cleaning line, anyway. And certainly the proprietors of Pearlina can't complain. If you only knew how many women, every day, are making up their minds that the old, wearing, tearing, tiresome way of washing doesn't pay!

It's growing bigger than ever—the success of Pearlina; though it has to fight not only against all kinds of poor imitations, but against a sort of superstition that anything which can save so much labor must be harmful in some way.

**Beware**

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

FUR CAPES—GEO. R. TAYLOR.

# FUR • CAPES!

# FUR CAPES!

MARKED DOWN THIS MORNING TO

# Half Price.

# Geo. R. Taylor.

We mean just what we say, that we have marked down to exactly

•• HALF PRICE ••

All our Fur Capes and placed them on sale with regular prices on each garment which we propose to cut

**Right in the Middle!**

EVERY TIME WE SELL A GARMENT.

We have the following kinds, viz:

ASTRACHAN,  
MONKEY,  
WOOL SEAL,  
ELECTRIC SEAL and  
BLACK RUSSIAN MARTEN,

with and without Marten collars. The Capes we offer are all this season's purchase and consequently right in style, quality and lengths, and

ALL AT HALF PRICE.

**GEO. R. TAYLOR.**

# LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES  
Colic,  
Cramps,  
Diarrhoea,  
Flux,  
Cholera,  
Morbus,  
Nausea,  
Changes of  
Water, etc.

HEALS  
Cuts,  
Burns,  
Bruises,  
Scratches,  
Bites of  
Animals and  
Bugs, etc.

BREAKS UP A COLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.  
HERB MEDICINE CO. [Formerly of Weston, W. Va.] SPRINGFIELD, O.

**EVERY WOMAN**

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

**Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills**

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Each box, 25c. Address: PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by CHAS. H. GUTZKE, Druggist, successor to McLain's Pharmacy, do

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

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THE INTELLIGENCER,

25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

Has a Thoroughly Equipped Job

Printing Office.

BOOK AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING

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**REAL ESTATE****TITLE • INSURANCE.**

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